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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/799,432	03/12/2004	Muhammad Chishti	018563-000550US	6231
46718	7590 01/17/200	6	EXAMINER	
	D AND TOWNSEN	MANAHAN, TODD E		
TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<b>57.1.</b> • <b>14.1.</b> •	,		3732	

DATE MAILED: 01/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/799,432	CHISHTI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Todd E. Manahan	3732				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SH WHII - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Does not only the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 No	ovember 2005.					
•		action is non-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according according and according and according according to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 Cl				
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) [ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
3) 🛛 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 11/09/05.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		)-152)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 5, and 63 of U.S. Patent No. 6,183,248 in view of Martz (United States Patent No. 4,793,803). Martz discloses a polymeric shell having a wire embedded therein to provide required additional stiffness (see figure 10 and col. 7, lines 4-23). It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,183,248 with a wire embedded therein in view of Martz in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,183,248 in view of Bergersen (United States Patent No. 4,330,272).

Bergersen discloses a dental appliance comprising a polymeric shell 54 in the shape of an arch having cavities shaped to receive and reposition teeth from a first orientation to a successive orientation and a wire 48 mounted on the polymeric shell to span at least a portion of the arch of the polymeric shell. It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,183,248 with a wire embedded therein in view of Bergersen in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,390,812 in view of Martz (United States Patent No. 4,793,803). Martz discloses a polymeric shell having a wire embedded therein to provide required additional stiffness (see figure 10 and col. 7, lines 4-23). It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,390,812 with a wire embedded therein in view of Martz in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,390,812 in view of Bergersen (United States Patent No. 4,330,272).

Bergersen discloses a dental appliance comprising a polymeric shell 54 in the shape of an arch having cavities shaped to receive and reposition teeth from a first orientation to a successive orientation and a wire 48 mounted on the polymeric shell to span at least a portion of the arch of the polymeric shell. It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,390,812 with a wire embedded therein in view of Bergersen in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

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Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,485,298 in view of Martz (United States Patent No. 4,793,803). Martz discloses a polymeric shell having a wire embedded therein to provide required additional stiffness (see figure 10 and col. 7, lines 4-23). It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,485,298 with a wire embedded therein in view of Martz in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,485,298 in view of Bergersen (United States Patent No. 4,330,272).

Bergersen discloses a dental appliance comprising a polymeric shell 54 in the shape of an arch having cavities shaped to receive and reposition teeth from a first orientation to a successive orientation and a wire 48 mounted on the polymeric shell to span at least a portion of the arch of the polymeric shell. It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,485,298 with a wire embedded therein in view of Bergersen in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1, 2, and 4-8 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,861 in view of Martz (United States Patent No. 4,793,803). Martz discloses a polymeric shell having a wire embedded therein to provide required additional stiffness (see figure 10 and col. 7, lines 4-23). It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No.

6,705,861 with a wire embedded therein in view of Martz in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,861 in view of Bergersen (United States Patent No. 4,330,272).

Bergersen discloses a dental appliance comprising a polymeric shell 54 in the shape of an arch having cavities shaped to receive and reposition teeth from a first orientation to a successive orientation and a wire 48 mounted on the polymeric shell to span at least a portion of the arch of the polymeric shell. It would have been obvious to provide the positioning appliance of United States Patent No. 6,705,861 with a wire embedded therein in view of Bergersen in order to increase the stiffness thereof if required.

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-8 are allowable over the prior art.

### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd E. Manahan whose telephone number is 571 272-4713. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on 571 273-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Todd E. Manahan Primary Examiner

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T.E. Manahan 11 January 2006